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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 13. No 32

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Nov. 29, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

Gifts For Xmas

Handkerchiefs, Neck Scarves, Towel Sets, Child's Embroidery Sets, Gents' Suspender Sets, Tie and Handkerchief Sets, Fancy Neck Ties, Shoe Tree Sets, Fancy Dishes, Box Moirs Chocolates.

WE HAVE THEM

Special This Week

1 lb. Baird's Best Tea and Teapot, both for 75 cents

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN
ALTA

SPRING CHICKEN AND FOWL

Lamb This Week
Fresh Fish Every Friday

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU !

Chinook Meat Market

Ladies and Misses Overshoes In Goodrich Zippers and other sporty designs.

Complete stock of Men's and Boys' Overshoes and the new Felt and Rubber Boot.

Felt Shoes, Felt and Rubber Shoes

Mitts, Pullovers, Wool Mitts and Lined Gloves. Wool and Cashmere Dress Sox in Spotted, Check and striped designs.

Wool Rugs and Auto Robes

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

\$1.10 VALUE

For 59c

One regular 60 cent bottle of Day Dream Perfume and your selection of any 50 cent Day Dream Toilet Article.

Suggestions:

Rouge
Face Powder
Cold Cream
Vanishing Cream
Lip Stick
Brillantine

YOUR DRUGGIST

E. E. Jacques

Chinook Theatre

Friday & Saturday
Nov. 30th, Dec. 1st

POLA NEGRI IN

3

Sinners

The Sixth Episode of the Serial

"The Man Without a Face"

Messrs. Dunster and Shier were appointed delegates to the Municipal Convention held at Calgary last week. They returned on Saturday.

Remember the Dance in the new Garage on Wednesday, Dec. 5th. Cooley Bros. extend a cordial invitation to everyone.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Vanhook motorized to Calgary on Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leftwich, of Heathdale, a son.

Colonel Wilson was a Calgary visitor this week.

Mr. Torpey took the service at Payton-Secool last Sunday.

R. V. Lawrence is a Calgary visitor this week.

Archie Yeats is a Calgary visitor this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Neil McLean, Nov. 18th, at the Cerebral Hospital, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Deman and son Alfred motored to Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. E. G. Parsons is a patient in the Hanna Hospital—Hanna Herald.

Mr. Geo. Nicholson just completed the building of a very fine new home.

The Prairie Rock Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Rossinson this afternoon.

M. D. of Colhollowe will hold its council meeting in Colhollowe School on Saturday, Dec. 1st.

Lewis Thomas of Chillmark left on Monday for where he will spend the winter with his mother.

S. H. Smith attended the annual meeting of District 14 A. F. & A. M. last week at Drumheller.

Get your Xmas Cards early. We have a large stock on display at the Drug Store, E. E. Jacques.

Chinook High School are holding a dance tomorrow night. The proceeds will be used for the Christmas Tree.

Mrs. Strong gave a birthday party on Nov. 19th in honor of Miss. Thomas. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

In farm papers the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, leads them all. One dollar a year or three years for \$3., and with it a superb magazine free.

How about your Personal Greeting Cards for Christmas? Come in and have a look at our book. Your Druggist, E. E. Jacques.

The Annual meeting of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society will be held in the School on Saturday afternoon Dec. 8th.

Quite a number of the rate-payers of the Myrtle S. D. were engaged in moving the Enoch Thomas residence last week which will be used as a school house.

The Card Club met at the home of Mrs. Hurley. Mrs. Chapman holding the highest score won a pretty hand-made buffet set. Mrs. Thompson will entertain the Club next week.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal with its wonderful improvements has no peer as an agricultural paper on this Continent. The best Canadian farmers know that.

Quite often there are news items of interest missed in our local column and we would be pleased if anyone having any news notes would send them in.

Copy must be in our hands before Wednesday noon of each week.

A New Hall For Chinook?

For the past year the people of Chinook and district have been talking about the necessity of building a new hall, but up to the present nothing has been done.

The School Auditorium since the Town Hall was burned down some years ago has been a great accommodation to the public for dances, concerts, moving pictures meetings of various kinds and this year owing to the Agricultural Hall being blown down the Auditorium was used by the Society for the Fair exhibits, but we have reached the time when the Auditorium is too small.

The experience at the recent Chautauqua program illustrates well the need of a new hall. It was always necessary to be there one or two hours before the performance started to be sure of a seat at all; and those who were not able to be there at such an early hour either had to stand or go home. If when the Chautauqua returns next year and better accommodation has not been provided people are not going to buy tickets and then have to stand or go home on account of lack of good seating capacity. So why not get together and see what can be done.

Fred Turnbull: Passes Away

Fred Turnbull 12-year old son of Mason Turnbull of Big Stone passed away on Tuesday, Nov. 27th. Deceased took suddenly ill and was taken to Youngstown Hospital for medical treatment where he died.

U.S.A. Farmers Interest-ed in Alberta

A great many farmers in the Western and Central States are greatly interested in the opportunities for settlement in Alberta, according to D. A. McCannel, provincial publicity commissioner who returned recently from visiting a number of fairs in this territory. An exhibit depicting the agricultural and other natural products of Alberta was shown at eleven state and county fairs in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, and wherever this was shown attracted a great deal of interest. Canadian Government agents in this territory report that they are receiving a large number of inquiries regarding Alberta.

Wheat Pool Notes

The Alberta Wheat Pool handled a total of 217,816,641 bushels of wheat during the first five year contract period with a gross turnover of \$276,350,711, according to the report of R. D. Purdy, manager, presented to the annual delegates' meeting being held in Calgary this week.

It was further stated that second series contracts covering 4,704,771 acres had been signed at October 1st, 1928, which acreage is 2,226 greater than the sign-up of the first series contracts.

The average acreage per contract under the second series is 116 as compared to 93 acres under the first series.

During the past six months over 1300 contracts have been recorded which is by far a greater number than during any similar period of the operation of the operation of the wheat pool.

We have complete stocks in Dry Goods and Notions

Boots, Shoes and Men's Furnishings
Groceries Fruit and Vegetables
Operating Child's Saving Plan, saving you two and one-half per cent on all your purchases.

HURLEY'S
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Messrs. Cooley Bros.
request the pleasure of your attendance at an

Opening Dance
to be held in their
New Garage
at Chinook on
Wednesday, December Fifth

Grand March at nine o'clock p.m.

Have You Seen Our New
Heaters & Ranges
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

King and Day-Fan Radio
FULL LINE OF RADIO SUPPLIES
We charge Batteries

Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

THRIFT The Foundation of Every Honestly Earned Fortune

LEARN THRIFT BY INVESTING IN

Alberta 4%
Demand Savings Certificates

Purchased and Redeemed at Par—Payable on Demand

For Further Particulars write or apply to
HON. R. G. REID
Provincial Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Administration costs of the Alberta Pool during the past year were approximately 7.20 of a cent a bushel.

The elevator and commercial reserve funds together now total \$5,400,000. During the past year over 508,000 pieces of mail were handled, being an average 1650 pieces for each working day. The records of these reserves

Modern Aladdin's Lamps

The average man and woman realize that the world is making progress at an accelerated pace; that in the space of a few brief years greater improvements and more wonderful inventions are made to add to the comfort and pleasure of life than were recorded in many centuries of the past. There was a time when people received news of any great innovation with extreme scepticism, and ridiculed the idea of such things being possible. Today, the world is prepared to accept almost anything as possible.

However, it is the occurrence of some anniversary which actually forces upon us a realization of just how great and how rapid is the progress being made by the human race. Such an anniversary came last October when recognition was paid to Thomas A. Edison, in commemoration of the golden jubilee of what is generally accepted as being the greatest of his many great inventions, the incandescent electric lamp.

The tale of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp has delighted readers, youthful and adult, for many generations, but the accomplishments of man in the world of electricity following Edison's invention of his marvelous lamp, and the series of amazing inventions since then, and all more or less directly connected with Edison's discovery, in many respects surpass the most vivid imaginings of the Arabian Nights tale.

In this age of electricity, with our streets, homes and places of business lighted by the invisible current, our machinery operated by it, our homes heated by it, with every conceivable household device dependent upon it, with it as the agent to flash our news and messages around the world, and because of which we are enabled to talk under the oceans and through the air, it becomes well-nigh impossible to imagine a world lighted by the old kerosene lamp and tallow candle. Yet it is only fifty years since the world so labored in comparative darkness.

Had Edison, the wizard of Menlo Park, not succeeded in his effort to produce the incandescent lamp, would the world today enjoy all the pleasure and profit of the radio, which depends upon the use of the vacuum tube? Would the health giving rays of the quartz lamp be conferring benefits upon stricken humanity. No. To Thomas A. Edison the world is forever debtors for his great contribution to humanity's welfare and the world's wealth.

Fifty years! Not equal to the average span of a man's life. Yet Edison within that space of time has given us not only the incandescent lamp and all that has followed that initial invention, but to him belongs the credit of capturing the human voice upon a cylinder of wax, thus giving us the gramophone. It is thanks to Edison that we are able to produce pictures in which people move as they do in actual life, an invention that is profoundly affecting the life and thought of the world. And now we have the talking movies, the result of a combination of two of Edison's original inventions.

Within an even shorter space of time the automobile has not only been brought to its present state of efficiency and power, but it has been adopted all over the world, completely revolutionizing our manner of living and our mode of travel, and enormously broadening our knowledge of the world in which we live. Within the short space of a decade we have witnessed the airplane take its place as an accepted instrument in our modern life, and even on these Western prairies it is now a daily commonplace to witness these new messengers winging their speedy way from city to carrying passengers, mail and express.

Science and invention is thus conferring upon this generation new wonders and new facilities of power, greater opportunities for pleasure and profit, or ill-used, greater possibilities for catastrophe. With all the powers now being placed so rapidly under his control, man must continue to mount higher in intelligence and in all those moral attributes which alone will make him fully capable of rightly using the great possessions entrusted to him, and the number and variety of which increases almost hourly. For it must be remembered that in the final analysis the "we" or abuse, the "devotion" of good or the suffering of evil, arising out of these wonderful scientific achievements, depends upon man himself and the attitude he takes towards life and all its realities and possibilities.

Woolen Mill For B.C.

British interests have recently established a plant for the manufacture of worsteds at Victoria, British Columbia. This plant has 6400 spindles and promises to prove an important industry for the capital of British Columbia.

Milk For Dairy Factories

The approximate amount of milk required to supply dairy factories in Canada during 1926, based on the quantity of milk delivered and the equivalent in milk of the butter fat content of the cream delivered, was 7,118,940,782 pounds.

In England 2,500 automobiles are being delivered to new owners every week.

Several coal mines in Ireland are being abandoned.

The Only Alternative

After walking out with Jean for some months Sandy ventured to propose to her, and was accepted. Questioned by his prospective mother-in-law whether he was in a position to keep a wife, Sandy confidently replied in the affirmative, placing the matter beyond all doubt by volunteering this information: "There's hardly a morning but what I leave some o'ma' pig; in fact, if I didn't get a wife some I maun get another pig."

Aviation In Canada

Aviation is in a healthier condition in Canada than at any previous time in its history. Development has not been rapid nor has it been forced into unecological channels. Every effort has been made to keep it on sound lines, as far as possible self-sustaining, and of direct value to the country as a whole.

In Memory Of Colonel McCrae

Oak Tree From Georgia Planted On McGill College Campus

During Armistice Day a two-year-old oak tree was planted on the McGill campus, at Montreal, in memory of Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders' Fields." The tree was sent by the State Teachers College, of the University of Georgia, on whose campus a similar planting took place at the same time. It is noteworthy that the best known and most beautiful poem, inspired by the Great War, should have been written by a Canadian, and the action of the Georgia College is also a friendly gesture which will be much appreciated on this side of the border.

RHEUMATIC VICTIMS

Can Find Relief Through Building Up the Blood

"Pain is the symptom of rheumatism, that every victim recognizes, but he generally attributes the trouble to cold weather or changed weather. But doctors know that thin blood is a marked characteristic of the trouble. Trying to cure rheumatism while the blood remains thin and poor, is an impossible task because the blood is the carrier of all the life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that enriches the blood and frees it from pathological impurities soon banishes rheumatism from the system. So long as the blood is healthy, the body is in healthy condition; the trouble will not return. This is not theory. It has been proved in hundreds of cases; here is one—Mr. J. W. Rose, R.R. 2, Albany, P.E.I., says: "For some time I was in great suffering from rheumatism and although I tried a great many remedies, I did not get any permanent relief until after I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The trouble was located mostly in my shoulder and at times so severe that my right arm was almost useless. Once I suffered much pain and great inconvenience. My attorney was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through an acquaintance of ours, and I decided to try them. I took the pills according to directions with the result that the rheumatism had left me, and I have never had a twinge of it since." If this is not remarkable, I can assure you it is. For further information see my Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Our Great Agricultural Wealth

Canada the Best Country In the World For Farming

"I can say without any hesitation that Canada is the best country in the world for farming at the present time. It has greater possibilities and there are indications that there is greater stability and prosperity than can be found in any other country," said Dr. E. S. Archibald, in charge of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, addressing the Young Men's Canadian Club at Montreal. Dr. Archibald said the crops in Canada are worth \$1,167,000,000, which alone was equal to the fisheries mines and forests all put together; dairy produce reached \$300,000,000 which was equal to the total of the fisheries and mines; wheat exports \$422,000,000, or a third of the country's total exports and that there were over 225,000,000 acres capable of producing, but not occupied. He estimated the Dominion's agricultural wealth at \$7,320,000,000, and that at least \$3,800,000,000 of capital was invested in agriculture.

Aerial Photography

Work Of Government Filters Practically Completed For This Season

Aerial photography for map making purposes by Government filters has been practically completed for the year according to Wing Commander J. L. Gordon, R.C.A.F. Eight detachments of two planes each have been operating throughout the Dominion for several months. Three machines operating at St. Donat, Quebec, while the remainder are expected within the next few weeks. Aerial surveys have been made throughout the Maritimes, in Northern Ontario and as far north as Fort Smith in the Northwest Territories. Preliminary maps of the various localities covered will be completed with data gathered this year.

Gypsum Products

Probably the most important development in the gypsum industry in Canada has taken place in the products manufactured from gypsum. A number of years ago a small proportion of the gypsum mined in Canada was calcined in this country. In 1927 approximately 182,000 tons were calcined and made into wall plaster, gypsum wall board, gypsum blocks, and insulating material.

Take a spoonful in water and your unhappy condition will probably end in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Crude and harmful methods will never appeal to you. Go prove this for your own sake. It may be a little trouble, but it is well worth the trouble. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe.

W. N. U. 1761

THE EASY WAY

Thousands need cod-liver oil to increase vitality and build up resistance.

Scott's Emulsion

is the easy and pleasant way to exact the most out of cod-liver oil to reinforce your body with strength to build resistance.

Scott & Sons, Toronto, Ont. 25-88

Effect Of Sunlight

On Dairy Products

Peculiarly Detrimental On Milk, Cream and Butter, Says Authority

Dr. E. G. Good, Chief of the Division of Dairy Research, of the Federal Department of Agriculture, states that it is a well-established scientific fact that direct sunlight has a detrimental effect on the flavor of practically all dairy products and especially on milk, cream and butter.

This statement was given by Dr. Hood, when questioned regarding the practice of housewives using window-sills as refrigerators during the autumn season when they have stopped taking ice. From the standpoint of keeping the products cool, the window-sill answers the purpose, but if the window is located where direct sunlight can reach it, dairy products should never be kept there.

Milk, cream and butter when exposed to direct sunlight quickly develop abnormal flavors which are generally of a metallic or tallowy nature. This tallowy flavor is caused by the action of sunlight on butterfat and has been known to develop to such an extreme degree after an hour or so. In the case of butter, the fat turns to a very light or white color, and the same change takes place in the fat in milk or cream whether it is homogenized or not.

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Dr. Hood states that if consumers find that milk or cream has become tallowy in flavor after keeping it for twenty-four hours, they should blame the dairy by whom they are supplied, if these dairy products have been kept in a window exposed to the sun. This flavor can be prevented if milk and cream is protected from direct sunlight by wrapping the bottles in a piece of heavy brown paper or by placing them in a wooden box made for the purpose, when it is necessary to keep them outside. But a cool shaded corner in the cold storage or cellar is always a safe place to keep dairy products at this time of the year, when outside temperatures are generally lower than those obtained in the average household refrigerator.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

WILD WEST RELISH

3 dozen sweet cucumber pickles, sliced.

1 pound puffed raisins.

1 teaspoon whole allspice.

½ ounce stick cinnamon.

2 cups brown sugar.

½ ounce celery seed.

Vinegar to cover.

Place all ingredients, except celery seed, in a porcelain lined kettle, cover with vinegar and cook one-half hour over a moderate flame. When cold remove cinnamon, add celery seed; put in sterilized jars and seal, as for canned fruit. This will make 2 quarts or more of relish, depending upon size of pickles used.

RED BEANS AND RICE

(A Famous Creole Combination)

1 teaspoon red beans.

1 teaspoon salt.

1 teaspoon butter.

1 small onion, minced.

½ red pepper.

Boiled rice.

Sauté the beans over night, or for at least six hours. Then simmer for four hours or more in 2 full quarts of water. The beans will then be quite soft. Add the salt, butter, onion, red pepper, and continue the simmering process for two hours longer. Serve with boiled rice, and the combination is not only good but particularly well balanced. A pound of salt meat, scalped, is often substituted for the red beans, excluding the onion. The minced onion entirely disappears in the simmering and makes a delicious seasoning.

Need Standard Grain Crop.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, addressing the Canadian Club of Fort William, stressed the need of western farmers raising the standard of grain which they produce, and reducing the varieties of wheat from 30 or 40 now grown to three or four kinds, which should be regarded as standard and well balanced.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe.

W. N. U. 1761

South Africa Buying Certified Seed Potatoes

Varieties Sent From Canada Last Year Gave Good Results

Trade with South Africa in certified seed potatoes from Canada is being promoted—another tribute to the excellence of our spuds.

Last spring small quantities of Irish Cobbler, Green Mountain and Dooley varieties were shipped to South Africa from Eastern Canada. They arrived in Capetown in excellent condition and gave good results there.

The South African growers preferred Canada as more suitable to their special requirements. This season they are testing, at their own request, other varieties—small sized, of two to three ounces, from certified crops.

The British Columbia Inspector is obtaining for this purpose quantities of two to three ounce seed of the following varieties: — Up-to-date, Sir Lowly Raleigh, Dooley and Epilure. As there was no crop of Epilure in British Columbia this season Wisconsin Pride and Bliss Triumph were substituted for that variety. Results in South Africa from this British Columbia certified seed will be closely watched and may lead to the development of a worthwhile trade.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many "so-called remedies" that they have given up hope. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once desperate are their own. Even long neglected cases the prompt help.

Model Town For Alberta.

New One To Be Laid Out Near Lethbridge

The first new model town in Alberta that Horace Seymour, the provincial town planning expert, will have to lay out will be Wallace, near Lethbridge. His advice in a plan for the town has already been relinquished.

Wallace is a brand new town that is to be built in connection with a coal mining development in the bridge northern irrigation district. Premier Brownlie is advised that the town will begin a large development there, with plans so far advanced that definite steps are about to be taken for laying out and building a town. Mr. Seymour will take up the case as soon as possible.

Canadian Gold Production

If gold production in the United States continues to decline in the fairly steady way it has done since 1915, Canada with its yearly increasing production will in a very few years be the second largest gold producing country in the world.

"How is it that gas kills so many people every year?"

"Because they step on it."

Teacher: "What is an asset?"

Little Muriel: "A little donkey."

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Minard's Liniment for Clapped Hands.

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Trees Used In Making Paper

———

Spruce, balsam, hemlock, and poplar together made up over 97 per cent.

of the total wood used by the pulp and paper industry in Canada in 1926.

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Certain morbid conditions must exist in the earth which encourage worms and these will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them. To be rid of them, use Weller Powder. This will correct the disease irregularities by destroying the worms conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

———

Hemp Growing In Manitoba.

Hemp growing is gradually assuming promising proportions in Western Canada. Doubtless the acreage of 1927 has been devoted to hemp growing at Portage la Prairie, and the yield is very good. The Manitoba Cordage Company Limited reports an increasing demand for its products.

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Some Side Lights On The Immigration Question As Given By Hon. Chas. Dunning

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Hon. Chas. Dunning to the Canada Club in London:

"If you ask me what the result of the harvester experiment from Great Britain will be, I say that it will be exactly the same kind of result that has followed the harvester excursions from Eastern Canada. A great many of the men—I do not know how many, maybe half, maybe less than half—will remain. A very considerable proportion of the balance, judging from my experience, will return. After all, the migration theorists—and their name is legion—base their theories on the idea of a man finding it easy to get to Canada and hard to get back. From the point of view of one who went there without any means of getting back, and when there was no paternal government to help them in getting back, I can assure you that there comes in the life of every immigrant a period of homelessness, a period of heartbreak. Many say, 'The only reason why we did not get out was because we had to walk, and it was too far,' and too much paternalism just at that time is not a good thing."

Now turn it around. Knowing the Englishman, and being one, I say that if you try to persuade an Englishman to do something he is generally suspicious of you. I am not at all sure that it will not be found that the best way to get British immigration is to say to the Britisher, "Come and look us over; we do not care much whether you stay or not individually. If you like us and like our country, you are welcome; if you don't like us and don't like our country, for Heaven's sake go back home." I am convinced—and it is the basis of the harvester experiment—that that will constitute a greater appeal to the Britisher than trying to convey to him that there is an Eldorado there, and that he has only to come over and scoop it up. Most of them won't believe such a thing and those who are foolish enough to believe it are going to be the worst advertisement that Canada can possibly get.

I am often asked this question, "What about taking people out there and settling them on farms of their own? Is not that the best way to develop a great agricultural community in Canada?" My personal experience, like the experience of thousands of others from this country, tends to make me doubtful of any large measure of success attending schemes which have for their object the starting of people on farms of their own in Canada immediately they go out, without their having previous Western Canadian farming experience. Such schemes are well conceived, but they are based upon that old fallacy of the city dweller that anybody can farm. In these days the business of agriculture is a highly scientific and highly commercial business; it requires experience. If you doubt that, ask anyone; ask the prime minister—who is trying it—what his experience has been; ask any one of the thousands of business men, bankers, and lawyers in Canada who own farms and who try to make money running them, if it is an easy business, and even a lawyer will tell you that law is a great deal more remunerative.

Diatomite in British Columbia
The largest deposit of diatomite in the Dominion at present known, is in the vicinity of Quebec in central British Columbia, where material of pure grade occurs in beds 40 feet thick that extend over a large area.

Tourist—"How far to Pleasantville?"
Native—"13,650 billboards."

Thousands in the rural districts of Cuba are out of work.



Landalley: "Why have you put your coffee on that chair?"

Lodger: "It is so weak that I thought it needed a rest."—Sondag-Suisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1761

Chinese Ban Effective

Entry Into Canada Made Almost Impossible Says Official

"Unless some of the ingenious devices of those attempting to smuggle Chinese into Canada have been successful, not a single individual from China has entered the Dominion since 1923, exclusive of those returning to Canadian domiciles established previous to that year," declared W. C. Cowell, investigating inspector of immigration for the Pacific region under the Dominion government, who was in Montreal recently on his way to Vancouver after visiting his former home on the Isle of Man.

Mr. Cowell was reluctant to discuss immigration policies but offered some information. Prior to 1923, he said, there was a law prohibiting Chinese women from coming to Canada. This did much to limit the growth of the Chinese population here, because the Chinese are notably prolific.

Of the old 100,000 Chinese in Canada now, 60,000 contribute toward Vancouver's population of 500,000, he said, and of all these Orientals complete records are kept, including photographs. But those born here are legal Canadians and are unregistered, except for purposes of facilitating their return from visits to China.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



New Elegance

A simple dress of muted shades velvet for the youthful smart woman in combination with georgette crepe, with swathed girdle and flaring godet caught at waistline with ornament of brilliant. The short sleeves have long lace and at lace adds individual smartness. Experience isn't at all necessary to make it, for it is merely a two-piece skirt, attached to two-piece waist, with tufts at each shoulder at front. The godet, a separate piece of muted shade velvet, dark or light, or a combination of red full crepe or navy blue wool crepe. Style No. 303 can be had in sizes 6, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. For the 36-inch size, 2½ yards of 36-inch material with 1½ yards of 40-inch contrasting is sufficient to make it, as pictured, or 3½ yards of one material. Patterns price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred).

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size ...

.....

Name

Town

New Estimate Canada's Crops

Revised Figures Give Details Of Largest Crop Canada Has Yet Produced

Canada's wheat crop in 1928 of 500,613,000 bushels as given in a revised estimate just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics is the largest crop the Dominion has produced. It is 60,588,300 bushels more than in 1927, and 26,414,000 bushels more than the previous record crop of 1923, and over 440,000,000 bushels higher than the total yield in 1900.

This year's total of 500,613,000 bushels was produced from 24,114,846 acres representing an average yield of 20.8 bushels per acre. The 1927 crop totalled 440,024,700 bushels from 22,460,154 acres, an average yield of 19.5 bushels to the acre.

Except for slightly over 21,000,000 bushels Canada's wheat crop is grown in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. These three provinces yielded a total of 479,598,000 bushels, of which Saskatchewan accounted for 275,575,000 bushels, Alberta, 144,055,000, and Manitoba, 53,457,000.

The oat crop is estimated at 437,505,000 bushels, about 2,200,000 bushels less than in 1927. This year's yield of oats averaged 32.3 bushels per acre. The 1928 barley production, totalling 134,452,000, is the highest on record. It is 37,514,000 bushels higher than in 1927. The average yield per acre this year was 27.6 bushels. Rye gave an aggregate yield in 1928 of 14,625,800 bushels or 324,800 below the 1927 total. The yield per acre averaged 17.4 bushels.

Livestock Train Travels Over Canadian National

Sheep and Swine Problems Will Be Discussed

Thirty-two rural districts in Saskatchewan will be visited by the special live stock train which is touring the east, central and the northeastern parts of the province under the auspices of provincial Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Colonization and Agriculture of the Canadian National Railways. The train consists of ten cars, of which one is used for staff quarters, and one for lectures. These cars are equipped and carried free of charge by the Canadian National Railways, and are directed by the Provincial Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Dominion Live Stock Branch, the Live Stock Exchanges, the Industrial and Development Council of the Canadian Meat Packers and the Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations. J. G. Robertson, Live Stock Commissioner for Saskatchewan, is in charge of the train.

The lectures deal with the breeding and feeding of sheep and swine, and farmers are invited to discuss their problems in raising livestock. A special feature is the showing of educational motion pictures.

The train left Regina on November 14th for Balcarres, the first stop. The last exhibit takes place at Bethune on December 20th.

Aid Sheep Industry

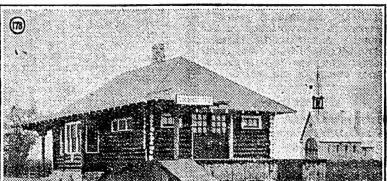
Quebec Farmers Receive High Grade Ewe Lambs To Improve Stock

Seven hundred choice ewe lambs have been selected by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and sold to the farmers in the Province of Quebec this fall. The lambs are the offspring of improved sires and have been distributed at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 a year for several seasons for the improvement of stock. The cost to the farmer is from \$10 to \$11 a head.

Perhaps what is lacking in solving the traffic problem these days is horse sense.

Victoria, Australia, plans to spend \$5,000,000 in building houses.

IN THE LAND OF EVANGELINE



Tourist travel through beautiful Nova Scotia is annually increasing by leaps and bounds. From apple-blossom time, when the Annapolis Valley is a veritable fairy-land until the last big game hunter leaves in the late fall, a steady stream of admiring visitors wander through the highways and by-ways from Yarmouth to Halifax. This new station of the Dominion Atlantic Railway at Grand Pre, built on the edge of the Grand Pre Memorial Park, is testimony to the appeal of Longfellow's immortal Evangeline. Thousands, each year, and from all parts of the Continent and the world come as pilgrims to the scene of the tragic Acadian Expulsion.

FAMOUS PROSPECTOR



John Jones, the famous prospector, who plans to go to Fix Inlet, Baffin Land, next winter. He is seeking the biggest silver, zinc and lead proposition in the Hudson Bay area, and hopes his hope of finding it on information received from Major Burwash, chief government geologist.

Johnny says that there will be about eight men in the party as well as a supply of husky dogs and his Arctic sleigh, a specially constructed machine capable of about 60 miles an hour. Asked what area looked best to him in the north now, Jones said: "Porcupine; it hasn't any equal. There are some more Hollingers on the way; and, by the way, Hollinger isn't by any means done."

Signs Of Prosperity

Amount Of Railroad Traffic An Indication Of Prosperous Times

"The real sign of prosperity in the Canadian West at this time of the year is the amount of local rail traffic," said C. E. McPherson, head of the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific western lines, on his return from a trip through the Prairie Provinces. "The business being done through our smaller towns this year to commercial centres is very large, and by that fact can be judged the prosperity of the Western farmer, who this year has threshed a large crop of good quality and has realized on part of it at least." Mr. McPherson said that travel from the Prairie Provinces to the Old Country and the East this Christmas would be heavy, and that the Canadian Pacific would run a greater number of specials from Saint John than ever before.

First Crop Paid For Land

Instances Quoted Where First Returns Covered Cost Of Purchase

Instances of the payment for farm land from the proceeds of the first wheat crops planted upon it are recorded in the Lethbridge Herald in respect to farms in Milk River Valley.

S. I. Harris bought a quarter section at \$15 per acre without a cent raised, 10,000 bushels, which in part yielded 60 bushels to the acre and more than paid for the land. In this same district Mr. Loft and N. Pederson had previously purchased a half section at \$23 per acre. Half of last year's crop paid for the land in full; and this year they threshed a crop of 36 bushels per acre of stubble in wheat, and now they have just closed a deal for one and a half sections of land adjoining the former holdings.

Aberth Cattle Topped Market

Hull and Bates, Lethbridge, Alta., stock dealers, have been advised by Walters and Dunbar, of Chicago, that the 93 head of dry cows from the McIntyre ranch had sold readily at Chicago, and had topped the market for that day for fat cows at 12½ cents. Shippers are pleased with this showing, as it speaks well for the cattle market.

From a small start one man made this trip five years ago, this year we had more than thirty who went up in several parties. There will be more next year, at least forty."

It is surprising the proportion of the tourists who wish to get away back in the wilds on fishing and canoeing trips. The department has had requests for information on canoe routes in all the provinces and territories from the Maritimes to the Yukon. Others not so ambitious as to undertake a canoe trip of two or three hundred, or a thousand miles want to know where to locate a lodge on some quiet restful lake where the fishing is good. The full effect of the chain selling of news on Canada is to be seen from the experience of the member of a fishing party, who having had a wonderful and successful trip into the Laurentians, wrote a brief item which was published in the Sunday edition of a large city daily. "Within seven days' time," runs the account of this experience, "the owner of the lodge where we camped had received seven inquiries by mail, and our Mr.—who is mentioned in the article received several personal calls by interested parties, a number of phone calls, and some letters asking for detailed information."

Almost every letter indicates that the maps of Canada-United States roads issued by the Department of the Interior are passed from friend to friend and serve for the planning of many outings in Canada. The same applies to canoe trips—reliable information is in great demand and when one party has successfully navigated a chain of Canada's rivers and lakes, and experienced the thrill of shooting rapids, many other parties follow.

A great deal of the correspondence relates to the location of camps or cabins for fishing and hunting. The Service has been called on for information on big game hunting from Labrador to northern British Columbia, and has been instrumental in directing enquirers as to where to outfit and obtain guides in every province. The correspondence indicates that the percentage is increasing annually of persons who want to linger in Canada and have a stake in the country in a lodge or cabin to which they can return each year. Assistance rendered them in choosing suitable locations is most gratefully acknowledged.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, in addition to sending out maps and tourist literature sent to Americans planning to visit the Dominion, leaflet on "How to Enter Canada" in which the Canadian Customs' regulations are briefly outlined. Motor vehicle and tourist outfit entry forms are also sent in order that these may be filled in by the tourist and thus expedite his passage across the border. All these helps are much appreciated, and the letters indicate a uniform courtesy on the part of Canadian Customs' officials and that the delay experienced at border points is at a minimum consistent with the observances of the regulations.

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A year ago it was felt that it was necessary to issue a warning, "Don't Overdose the Tourist"; the message which was sent out by radio and through the press, that this slogan has been adopted by Canadian business people, and the thousands of persons who cater and look after the welfare of the visitors, seems certain from the tenor of the correspondence so far received. It is surprising how many of the persons who received maps, or tourist literature, or descriptions of canoe routes, send in friendly notes of appreciation after the conclusion of their trips. The secretary of a golf club in Pennsylvania, wrote recently:—

"I have just returned from a very delightful tour of Canada and was very much impressed with the beauty of the place, the good roads, the courteous treatment of the people and the very moderate prices charged the tourists."

A member of a fishing party that had visited the Rainy Lake District, wrote:—

"We were particularly impressed by the reception we received from everyone on that side from the officials all the way down the line to the native Indians. Everyone was friendly, cordial and very willing to help us in any way, shape or manner that they could."

Among the correspondents are many who have visited Canada in each successive season over periods of 5 to 10 years. It is particularly gratifying to read from a Cleveland business man's letter as follows:—

"I merely want to express my appreciation of the very fine way you take care of tourists in the Dominion. It may be of interest to you to know that I have spent the greater portion of my vacation for the past nine summers in Canada, and I have always found not only the private citizen, but holders of public office, courteous and ever willing to be of assistance."

"In view of this it is hardly necessary to say that I have been delighted with the kind of treatment I received, with the people I have met, and also that in my opinion, there isn't any other place to spend a vacation."

Everyone has come in contact with the system still more or less in vogue of chain selling of merchandise, especially silk hose and girdles for the car, etc. Our American friends are chain selling Canada's scenery and getting real pleasure out of bringing their friends to the Dominion. The president of an athletic club in Indiana writing about his annual vacation in Ontario, says:—

"From a small start one man

made this trip five years ago,

this year we had more than thirty

who went up in several parties.

There will be more next year, at least forty."

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points is at a minimum consistent

with the observances of the regula-

tions.

Among the people from whom the

public hasn't heard recently are

Mayor Thompson and the man who

was going to the moon in a rocket.

Paris.

2.27

Stop Children's Coughs with Mathieu's Syrup

OF TAR & GOD LIVER EXTRACT
Sold in several sizes by druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. L. Mathieu Co., Proprietary, Sherbrooke, Que.

Dairy Industry Flourishing

Outlook Never Appeared Brighter Than At the Present Time

"The outlook of the dairy industry in Canada never appeared brighter," says Dr. J. A. Ruddick, commissioner of the dairy and cold storage branch of the Department of Agriculture. "The value of our dairy production this year will be around \$265,000,000. We have approximately 3,800,000 milk cows in Canada. They are in every province although Ontario and Quebec have the most. While the cheese production is not a record one this year, it is very high. About 100,000 boxes more will be exported in 1928 than in 1927. Canada produced the most milk in its history this year."

WHEN YOUR BABY CATCHES A COLD

In spite of all precautions little ones will take colds—especially during the changeable days of our Fall season. When the first symptom appears—sneezing, running nose—Baby's Own Tablets should be given at once. They will rapidly break up the cold and prevent more serious complications.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the home always feel safe. In fact they are like having a doctor in the house. They are a gentle but thorough laxative that suits every child's system. It relieves the baby, thus driving out constipation and indigestion and relieving the baby of the many childhood ailments which are the direct result of a clogged condition of the bowels.

These tablets are safe—safe—being guaranteed to contain no drug at all harmful to even the young babe. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Baby's Own Tablets can be had at all medicinal dealers or will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Graf Zeppelin will make no second trip to America this year. The Zeppelin works in announcing this, said that the necessary supply of gas was not available.

Major Yochio Inouye, counsellor at the Japanese embassy at Buenos Aires, who was drowned in the sinking of the *Vestris*, has been posthumously promoted to Lieutenant-colonel.

The Canadian Memorial Chapel, a sanctuary in memory and in honor of the seventy thousand Canadians killed in the war, and erected in Vancouver through the efforts of Lieutenant-Colonel the Rev. G. O. Falls, E.D., C.B.E., has been opened there.

Will Relieve a Cold—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passage of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation, it usually stops the cough because it relieves the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Consolidated Wheat-Pools.

Have Marketed Huge Amount Of Grain During First Five Years Record

During the first five-year period the consolidated pools of the three western provinces have marketed approximately 750,000,000 bushels of grain, coarse grains included, with a total turnover in money exceeding \$1,100,000,000. During that time the three pools have accumulated through elevator deductions and commercial reserves, which belong to the grower, over \$20,000,000.

Cheek Colds with Milward's Liniment.

British scientist says he has discovered that what goes up need not necessarily come down. Old stuff. Did he never hear of the cost of living?

It's just as important to know your way out as to know your way in.

Short of Breath

Smothering Feelings Choking Sensation

Mrs. H. Day, Dartmouth, N.S., writes:—"For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells and shortness of breath, and it was impossible for me to talk, even a short distance, because of the choking sensation which followed."

After trying many treatments, in vain, at last decided to try



and in a surprisingly short time they did me much good.

Price 50c per box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. L. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1761

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO CANADA



Sir Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of foreign affairs, who recently made a tour of Canada with members of his family, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain were decorated together by his majesty the king for their services in the completion of the Locarno peace pact. Recently Sir Austen's health has been the cause of considerable anxiety and this journey apparently had its effect as the foreign secretary reported that he felt "quite well." These two pictures were taken in Toronto. (1) Miss Diane Chamberlain; (2) Sir Austen.

Windolite

Improved Glass Substitute Is Now Available in Canada

"WINDOLITE"—the English umbrella-shaped glass substitute, which is now so popular in the British Isles, is being marketed in Canada by John A. Chantler & Co., Limited, 49 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Some tests carried out in England showed that WINDOLITE is remarkable, not only for its ultraviolet qualities and ultra-violet ray penetration, but it was found that WINDOLITE would stand up under pressure that would wreck many other glass substitutes.

The fact that "WINDOLITE" is translucent and allows 100 per cent. sunlight to enter, opens a wide scope of uses, the use of which will at once suggest themselves.

WINDOLITE consists of transparent solution, reinforced with fine wire mesh, which remains in substance and is completely waterproof, light-weight and durable.

It is flexible and unbreakable.

WINDOLITE may be used as a window, door, screen, partition, etc., and may be readily cut with the ordinary pair of scissors, to any required size.

It therefore forms a suitable substitute for glass where sunlight or ultra-violet radiation is required to promote health and growth, it is ideal.

These benefits are rays to young children, laying hens, dairy herds, and live stock, also to sunrooms, sunsquares, nurseries, verandas, hospitals, schools, and for hot beds and plants, coverings. It is light but strong.

Quoting from some British authorities, they have the following to say of "WINDOLITE"—"A well-known poultry breeder, member of S.P.E.A., N.U.P.S., and National Farmers' Union, and manager of the Central Breeding Station under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, says of WINDOLITE, "I have tried to my satisfaction the benefits obtained from the use of WINDOLITE in my brooder houses, applied it to my brooder houses on one side only with our substitute, and although it has been in use only a matter of a week or ten days, the results are very marked. The chicks on the side with the very much better than those of the other. I have kept both sides indoors for the purpose of noting the results."

"British Medical Journal," April, 1925, WINDOLITE has been used by poultry and game breeders, gamekeepers as a substitute for glass, but it is now suggested that as it allows ultra-violet rays to pass much more freely than ordinary glass, it may be of use in medicine. It has been examined for us and it is found that as claimed, it lets the ultra-violet rays through freely."

Bishop's Castle, Shropshire:—"I am pleased you will send me as quickly as possible. I have had a frame in use for nearly three years, and it has proved very satisfactory."

(Signed) C.W.D.

This effective glass substitute will no doubt be very popular with stock breeders, dairy maid and poultry breeders. It should also be a boon to mining camps and prospectors who cannot pack glass successfully over rough trails without breakage. It will stand up under rough treatment and has the added advantage of being flexible.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

Volcanic Dust

Volcanic dust found in Saskatchewan and British Columbia is used for purposes similar to ground pumice, particularly in the manufacture of cleansers and scouring powders, and in some instances as a substitute for fuller's earth in the refining of hard oils and fats.

"This is Mrs. Warrior's third husband, isn't it?"
"Yes. She's two down and one to go."

Milward's Liniment for Asthma.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 2

PAUL BEFORE HIS JUDGES

Golden Text: "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision."—Acts 26:19.

Lesson: Acts 24:1-26:32.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 25:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

Paul Before Felix and Drusilla, 24:24-26.—Some days later, Felix sent for Paul that he and Drusilla might hear him in regard to his faith in Jesus Christ. Drusilla was a Jewess, the daughter of Herod Agrippa I, (whose death is narrated in Acts 12:20-23).

Felix talked about matters pertinent to the conduct of Felix; righteously, Felix supposed he might perpetrate an impudent kind of villainy," said Tacitus—self-control—Felix had induced Drusilla to leave her husband and live with him; and the judgment to come—Felix had been a man of honor, a priest, and had committed many other sins. Paul talked so effectively that Felix trembled. Compare John the Baptist's talk with Herod, Mark 6:14-20.

"Fear is not faith, but may lead to it; and it leads to hardened."

Although Alexander MacKenzie,

Answer to Paul was, "I say thy way for this time, and when I have a convenient time, I will go to see thee." Paul said, "Felix doesn't think that he is deciding the question that Paul has raised. He thinks that he has postponed the decision, but he hasn't. For indecisive procrastination is one of the most dangerous methods of doing that mankind knows. Life's processes do not call a halt simply because we have not made up our minds. If you have not made up your mind, you are not a garden-plot you may suppose that you have three choices; either to let it alone, or to decide, or to be hesitant, uncertain, undecisive. But in fact you have only two choices. If you choose flowers, you may have them; but if you decide to go to see Dr. MacKenzie, you will have weeds."

The processes of God's eternal universe do not stop to wait for us to make up our minds. To make flowers grow you must plant them; to become a Christian requires positive decision. You must make up your mind to it. And if thy Felix endeavors to be indecisive, he is not really indecisive. His life processes still go on for Christ because he has not positively decided for Christ."—H. E. Fosdick.

New Source Of Electricity

River Mud Attracting Attention Of Scientists In Europe

Scientists of Europe are taking an interest in reports that mud is to be the source of electrical supply at a power station being erected at Karlsruhe, Germany.

The mud will be extracted from the River Elbe. It is said to contain a combustible material that by a new method will be extracted, dried and then used for fuel for the works. The heat value is declared to be equal to that of lignite. Investigators declare that the new process is of international importance because there are many rivers in coal districts throughout the world, the mud of which could be treated in the same manner.

Canada ranks third in importance, as a source of metals of the platinum group, after Russia and Colombia.

Don't eat fast, if you are thin. Eat fast—if you are plump.

Mail handled one day in Chicago, totalled 6,500,000 pieces.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

Canada ran third in importance, as a source of metals of the platinum group, after Russia and Colombia.

To avoid the run-down feeling approach crossings carefully.

Are You Ready



When your Children Cry for It

Baby has little upsets at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can't prepare when you can't what an experienced nurse would do—what most physicians would tell you to do—give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner done than Baby is soothed. Relief is just a matter of time. Let your baby have a few drops of plain Castoria; it is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little trouble you can't put away. And it's an aid ready for the crueler cures of colic, constipation or diarrhea; effective, too, for older children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.

Branch Line Construction

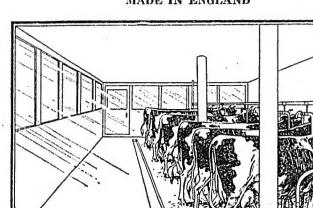
More Than 330 Miles Of New Lines and 71 New Stations Built By C.P.R. In Past Season

The building of more than 330 miles of new branch lines, with 71 new stations and shipping points sums up in brief the construction programme of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Western Canada during the past summer, according to D. C. Coleman, Vice-President, Western Lines. By this means hundreds of farmers had been brought much closer to transportation facilities, and thousands of acres of rich agricultural land had been made much more attractive from the settlers viewpoint. The construction programme has gone forward rapidly, and as a consequence a considerable amount of this year's crop is being marketed over the new trackage, Mr. Coleman pointed out. A feature of the line construction was found in the rapidity with which settlement followed the laying of the steel. Country elevators to the number of approximately 300 were already built or in the course of construction, while in many cases towns were beginning to spring up around the newly erected station buildings.

WINDOLITE

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stalls, poultry houses, brooders and all outbuildings. It is economical, safe, breakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now successfully used for windows, verandas, schools, factories, hospitals, restaurants, hotels, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold, will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but width of 6 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 12 ozs., with a thickness of 1/16 inch. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Use WINDOLITE and let YOUR PLANTS YOUR CHICKENS YOUR CATTLE

Bask in 100% Sunlight.

Send for booklet "WINDOLITE".

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.
51 Wellington St. W.

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Science has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, and that we are specifically excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most successfully used form of glass, that it reflects the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to bask in bright light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.



TO BROADEN BASE AND MAKE FOR BRITISH UNITY

Toronto.—Premier Mackenzie King declared in the address here that his administration entered the diplomatic field not only to assume responsibility for Canada's external affairs, but also because it believed that consultation and co-operation with British ambassadors abroad would serve to broaden the base and secure more firmly the foundation upon which British Empire government rested, and make for British unity and its permanency, as well as world peace.

The prime minister was speaking at a banquet tendered him by the Toronto Board of Trade at which he summarized the reasons which led his administration to open negotiations abroad. It was a lengthy speech on "some recent developments in Canada's external relations," in which he touched upon the appointments which have been made at Washington and Paris, and told his audience that he "hoped there would be an exchange of ministers between Ottawa and Tokio, shortly."

"The symbol of British unity is to be found in the British crown," Premier King said in concluding his address. "The security of the Crown rests on a Throne which is based upon the people's will." Whatever may serve to broaden the base, and thereby to secure more firmly the foundation upon which all government throughout the British Empire rests, is making for British unity and its permanency. It is making as well, I believe, for the peace of the world.

"It is in this belief, at least, that the present administration has sought at Washington, at Paris, and at Tokio, not only to assume responsibility for all that pertains to the immediate interests of Canada, but by consultation and co-operation of her representatives with His Majesty's ambassadors at these capitals, to bring to bear as regards the British Empire, a united opinion with respect to all matters that may be of mutual concern."

Fishermen Are Rescued

Six Lake Manitoba Fishermen Rescued On Island Brought Safely To Shore

Winnipeg.—After hours of struggle through hazardous ice floes, rescuers reached six Lake Manitoba fishermen who had been marooned on a barren island, three miles from shore.

Two fellow-fishermen, A. M. Freeman, and his son, George, of Dog Creek, a little fishing settlement on the eastern shores of Lake Manitoba, about 150 miles from Winnipeg, were the rescuers. After two attempts had been unsuccessful, they gained the island—Gull Island—on the third, and then, with the rescued safely placed in their 14-foot rowboat, fought their way back to the mainland through the treacherous ice floes and gale-swept lake.

The rescued men are: Swan Fredjansson; his son, Victor; Arthur Ashman; Fred Cooper; Rudolph Eller, and Joe Lopston.

Make Preparations For Closing Of Navigation

Ship Owners Asked For Final Sailing On Great Lakes

Ottawa.—In preparation for the close of navigation all ship owners have been requested by the department of marine to advise when their last vessels will leave the head of the Great Lakes. Failing an agreement between United States authorities and owners across the border, the department has been unable to arrange for navigation to close on December 7 as was hoped.

All Canadian lights and fog alarms on Lake Superior will be kept in operation until the close of navigation, with the exception of Caribou Island which may close on December 8, and be replaced by an unwatched flashing gas light; Outer Head, Davie's Island, Quebec Harbor and Michipicoten Island, East End, which may close on December 12, and Isle Paroisse which may close on December 15.

May Serve On Commission

London.—It is definitely settled that the United States shall be invited to serve on the new reparations commission and also that the commission should draw up a scheme for capitalizing and commercializing Germany's reparation liabilities so that bonds can be sold to private investors.

Announce Delegates To Air Conference

Winnipeg Postmaster Will Be Member Of Canadian Party

Ottawa, Ont.—Announcement has been made here that D. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of national defence, will head the Canadian delegation which will attend the international conference of civil aeronautics to be held in Washington, D.C., December 12 to 14, inclusive.

Accompanying Mr. Desbarats will be P. T. Coolican, assistant postmaster general; J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation; T. B. Bower, postmaster at Winnipeg, Man.; and Wing Commanders J. L. Gordon and E. W. Stedman, of the Royal Canadian Air Force. A number of others directly interested in aviation are expected to join the delegation.

Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, has been designated as the guest of honor at the International gathering in recognition of his successful pioneering in aviation, while a number of outstanding figures in the field of aviation are expected from the British Isles.

Wellington, N.Z.—H. R. Dix, representing the New Zealand Aero Club, and Captain N. H. Barlow, of the New Zealand Air Force, sailed for Vancouver. They will represent New Zealand at the international aeronautical conference which opens in Washington, December 12.

Grain Elevator For Churchill Terminus

Will Have 1,125,000 Bushels Capacity According To Plans

Port Arthur, Ont.—The C. D. Howe Company, of Port Arthur, has been commissioned to prepare plans for a terminal grain elevator of 1,125,000 bushels capacity to be erected at the Churchill terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway.

It was stated at the Howe Company offices that while a start has not yet been made, the proposed elevator is to be of the same general plan as the terminal elevator at Port Arthur and Fort William, with certain possible modifications regarding the facilities for loading ocean vessels.

This will depend upon local conditions relative to exact location of the plant and whether tide water will have to be considered. Information concerning this has yet to be obtained.

It was also stated at the Howe Company offices here that no information had been received concerning plans for a Hudson's Bay elevator for the wheat pool. C. D. Howe is now at the Pacific Coast and may have some correspondence in this connection, but that is considered probably here.

To Raise Farming Profession

Herman Treille Thinks Farming Should Be On Level Of Other Professions

Toronto.—"If there is anything I can do in the way of taking the heat out of farming, I'm going to do it," Herman Treille, the world's oil and cake king, said upon his arrival here to attend the royal winter fair, where he has numerous grain exhibits. "Why shouldn't the farmer be as educated, cultured man, the same as those who follow any other profession?"

In 1926 Mr. Treille produced 15,500 bushels of entirely registered seed grain, with the whole output placed at the disposal of the Alberta government, which pays him a premium for his product.

He has won championships in virtually every province in Canada and is the holder of 21 cups. Mr. Treille has won every trophy but one in the Dominion. At the winter fair he is exhibiting wheat, oats and peas, all grown under the same conditions which produced him honors in other years.

Asked To Expedite Treaty

Ottawa.—Recent communication has been received from the British government asking that Canada expedite the reply regarding the replacement of the arbitration treaty between the British Empire and the United States, that expired last June. It is possible such a request may have been forwarded and not yet received here.

For Church Union

Edinburgh, Scotland.—The assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church of Scotland, both voted by overwhelming majorities in favor of the union of the two churches. Final decision on the question will be made at the next assemblies in May. Both churches are Presbyterian in doctrine.

Ready For Grain Probe

Commission Will Hold Sitings In Saskatchewan During December

Regina.—The Royal Grain Commission, appointed by the Saskatchewan Government, will hold sittings in various parts of the province during December, to investigate the system of grading, handling, mixing and marketing wheat.

The commission will consist of Chief Justice Brown, chairman; John A. Stoneman, president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section; Dean Rutherford, of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture; F. Hedley Auld, deputy minister of agriculture; and H. F. Thomson, C.M., and W. E. Proctor, counsel for the commission.

TEST MILLING AND BAKING VALUES OF 1928 WHEAT

Regina.—Milling values of the various grades of 1928 wheat and the possibility of introducing the protein test into the grading system were discussed at the annual delegates' meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, when Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist in charge of the Board of Grain Commissioners' grain research laboratory, attended with an exhibit of bread baked from standards and averages of the various grades of wheat from the 1928 crop.

Dr. Birchard based his introductory report on the report which was issued from his laboratory some time ago in which it was stated that the lower grades of wheat from the 1928 crop, most of which are heavily damaged by frost so far as physical appearance goes, are appreciably better in quality than similar grades of the 1927 crop. He read to the delegates the comment accompanying the milling and baking data in his report and was then subjected to frequent questioning.

Dr. Birchard, in his statements believed that, generally speaking, frost had the effect of deteriorating the quality of the protein in wheat but that this was not the case this year to the same extent as usual, owing to the fact that the frost came at a time when the grain was fairly mature. In commenting on the mail circuit let to the Western Canada Airways by the Dominion government, Mr. Brinell drew attention to the fact that the service will be in operation for the three shortest flying weeks of the year, December 10 to 20. That would shorten the flying hours, but the company, he felt could "make the grade" without trouble. A spare Fokker super-universal monoplane would be kept in readiness at Regina in case of mishap to another machine.

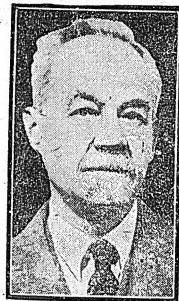
In answer to a question as to whether results from an experimental mill should be considered as fairly comparable with those to be expected from a commercial mill, Dr. Birchard answered "Absolutely, otherwise why do all commercial mills maintain chemical laboratories?"

Asked as to whether the mills use No. 6 wheat for the manufacture of flour, Dr. Birchard answered that they had, and said that from his experience he would say that they were using as high as 100 per cent. of No. 6. He showed however that there was a gradual decrease in the percentage of flour between One Northern and Six wheat, the actual percentages in his tests having been 63.4 per cent. for the One Northern, and 60.2 per cent. from the Six wheat. The weight per bushel likewise decreased gradually from 64 pounds per bushel in the case of One Northern to 61 pounds in the case of No. 6 wheat.

Manitoba Liquor Profits

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba government liquor control commission realized gross profits of \$1,493,706.60 for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1928. The net profits amounted to \$1,345,117.25, according to the public accounts prepared for the provincial government.

NOTED MISSIONARY HONORED



Rev. Wilfred Grenfell, noted missionary and doctor of Labrador, who was elected rector of St. Andrew's University, in England, defeating Lord Melchett, the former Sir Alfred Mond, by a majority of 157 votes.

Giant Fokker For West

Announcement Officially Made That Sessions Will Open Dec. 4

Regina.—Lieut.-Governor Newlands will officially open the fourth session of the Sixth Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, December 4, Premier J. G. Gardiner has officially announced.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will open on Thursday, December 6. The honor of launching the debate this year will fall upon Chas. McIntosh, M.L.A., for Kinston, who will move the address, while Dr. J. T. Waugh, the newly-elected member for the Arm River constituency, will be the seconder in a maiden speech.

HERMAN TREILLE IS WINNER AT TORONTO FAIR

Toronto.—Herman Treille, of Wembley, Peace River District, was awarded grand championship for hard spring wheat, at the Royal Winter Fair.

Manitoba won first and fifth on Durum wheat. R. Brockhouse, of Melfa, was first, and Alf Wood, Glenboro, fifth, while second place went to William Darnborough, of Laurier, Sask. Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, won third on early oats with a fine sample of Alaska.

The champion ribbon and silver trophy for the best half bushel of wheat at the show went to Herman Treille, Wembley, Alta., on a sample of Lands Safely.

Villa Coublay, France.—The French pilot, Le Moigne, attempting to break the world's altitude record, lost consciousness when his oxygen inhaler failed at 30,000 feet, and fell nearly five miles before regaining his senses approximately 4,000 feet above the ground. He righted his plane and landed safely.

Molgne had been in the air one hour and ten minutes when his oxygen failed.

Aviator Has Narrow Escape

French Plane Falls Five Miles But Lands Safely

Villa Coublay, France.—The French pilot, Le Moigne, attempting to break the world's altitude record, lost consciousness when his oxygen inhaler failed at 30,000 feet, and fell nearly five miles before regaining his senses approximately 4,000 feet above the ground. He righted his plane and landed safely.

Spring wheat except Durum: First, Herman Treille, Wembley, Alta.; second, W. E. Darnborough, Laura, Sask.; third, Wm. Pierce, Birtle; fourth, S. Crossman, Laura; fifth, W. E. Darnborough, Laura; sixth, F. E. Smith, Swan River, Man.; seventh, Paul Brauliet, St. Flavie, Que.; eighth, J. E. Nixon, Waupchos, Sask.; ninth, J. W. McChish, Marquis, Sask.; tenth, P. J. Rock, Morris, Alta.; eleventh, Alf Ripley, Indian Head, Sask.; twelfth, P. F. Robbins, Shawanavon, Sask.; thirteenth, Nels Skellard, Chudlleton. Twelve of the thirteen prizes go to western Canada and there were fifty-seven entries. First for Durum wheat fell to P. Brockington, Melfa, Man., with W. E. Darnborough and Wm. Darnborough, Laura, Sask., second and third. Fourth went to Brown of Millbrook, Ont., fifth to Alf Woods, Glenboro, Man., and sixth and seventh to Guelph, Ontario. Nels Skellard, Chudlleton. There were ten entries.

There were sixteen entries in early oats with Wm. Darnborough, Millbrook, Ont., first on Alaska; Wm. Darnborough, Laura, second on Alaska; S. Larcombe, Birtle, third on Alaska; with fourth to McCutcheon, Guelph, and fifth to H. Cabana, St. Cuthbert, Que.

Oats other than early were 55 in number, of which William Darnborough was first, and champion, and Treille second, on Victoria in each case. Third fell to Nels Linden, Wetaskiwin, Alta.; and fourth to J. H. B. Smith, Wolf Creek, Alta.; also on Victoria. Fifth went to McCutcheon, Guelph, and sixth to Paul Beauleau, of Quebec. Hanssen, Vegreville, had seventh, Wm. Whitefoot, Kelwood, Man., eighth; S. Larcombe, Birtle, ninth; J. F. Field, Regina, tenth; P. J. Rock, Morris, Alta., eleventh.

DRIVES LAST SPIKE



R. B. Stewart, founder of the Stewart Valley Settlement, in Saskatchewan, achieved a long standing ambition when he drove the last spike on the railway recently. Rev. Smith of Stewart Valley, held the spike, and every member of the community turned out in appreciation of the historic occasion. "Put your hands to the plow and work this railway to its utmost capacity" Mr. Stewart urged, when pointing out the value of the new line to the settlers.

Believes U.S. Election Verdict For Prohibition

May Mean Showdown With Canada Over Liquor Exports, Says Official

Detroit, Mich.—One of the highest prohibition enforcement officers in the United States, sat behind a desk in a large office building here, and summarily expressed his opinion about the future of legalized rum exporting into this country.

"A country that condones and abets the exportation of liquor into a neighboring state where liquor is prohibited cannot honestly command the respect of God or man. Obviously, the presidential verdict can be interpreted as an overwhelming verdict for prohibition, and a showdown with Canada can be expected," he said.

Saskatchewan Legislature

Announcement Officially Made That Sessions Will Open Dec. 4

Regina.—Lieut.-Governor Newlands will officially open the fourth session of the Sixth Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, December 4, Premier J. G. Gardiner has officially announced.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will open on Thursday, December 6.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are heavily represented, their entries being entirely in the cattle and horse divisions.

In the sheep division Ontario breeders are owners of more than one-third of the animals entered.

The Clydesdale classes in the horse division have in the past been the field of Western Canada's greater triumphs, and the entries this year promise many ribbons for the Dominion's animals again. There are twelve Clydesdales entered representing four breeders. The largest of these is that of J. E. Falconer, of Govan, Sask., who is sending five of his horses to the show. The provincial farms of Edmonton are sending three, and those of Okotoks, Alberta, and Munro and Wood, of Carstairs, Alta., are exhibiting two each.

In the Percheron classes two Sask. breeders make up the Canadian entry. C. M. Rear, of Regina, has ordered stall space for five of his animals, and Robert Weir, of Weldon, Sask., is shipping three. Rear is also sending a single Belgian stallion to the show to compete against the 127 entries in this class from the U.S.

The western and eastern provinces divide forces in the cattle division.

Nine are entered from Alberta in the Aberdeen-Angus class. Harry G. Morrison of LaCombe, has the largest entry, seven of his breeding animals being entered. The provincial farms of Edmonton are exhibiting two each Aberdeen-Angus each.

In the Shorthorn competition, Duncan Campbell, the Moffatt, Ont., breeder, has a large entry of fourteen animals in the breeding classes. The University of Alberta and the provincial farms of Edmonton are exhibiting two each Aberdeen-Angus each.

The O'Brien Farms, of Renfrew, Ont., the University of Alberta, and Frank Collicut of Crossfield, Alta., are among the breeders in the Hereford division.

Empire Goods Are Given Preference

Hoped New Regulations Will Help To Stimulate Production

Ottawa.—Hon. W. D. Eeler, Minister of National Revenue, announces that after February 1, goods entering Canada under British preferential rates must be of Empire material and labor. The present percentage of Empire materials and labor now required is 25. The new regulations will, it is hoped, stimulate production within the Empire.

A corresponding provision has been made with regard to imports under the intermediate tariff under special treaties and conventions. Hon. J. A. Cobb, in the House last session, indicated that it was proposed to increase from 25 to 50 the percentage of Empire labor and materials required in goods qualifying under British preferential rates.

Farmers Elect Executives

Saskatoon.—H. Miles, Colonay, Sask., was elected district director, and W. J. Coo, Plunkett, district executive chairman at the annual convention of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, district 13, here. Messrs. Cannon, of Aberdeen, Mollard, of Watrous, W. Stretton, and Mrs. W. J. Coo, of Plunkett, were elected to the district committee.

Canadian Representative

Ottawa.—Senator Dundas will be Canadian representative at the council of the League of Nations which meets in Geneva on December 10.

Level Crossing Protection

Federal Government To Appropriate Large Sum For This Purpose During Next Ten Years

Appropriations totalling \$2,000,000 for level crossing improvements will be made by the federal government during the next 10 years, Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways, has announced. The first instalment of \$200,000 will be provided at the forthcoming session of parliament.

Limitations which restricted the application of the grade crossing fund were removed at the last session. Mr. Dunning pointed out, and the further sum of \$1,903,034.74 has been made available. This represents the unspent balance from the \$4,000,000 contributed by the government.

So far in 1923, railroads and municipalities have spent almost as much in level crossing protection as they did in the whole of the preceding 20 years, Mr. Dunning declared. The railroads have spent \$2,744,000, as compared with \$3,239,000 for the 20-year period ending December 31, last. The municipalities contributed \$2,853,000 as compared with \$2,730,000 for the same years. The latter figure includes \$561,000 spent by the provincial governments.

Grade crossings assisted from the fund this year numbered 102, bringing the total to 1,030 since 1909. It is estimated that there are 30,102 crossings in Canada, of which 25,591 are rural and 4,511 urban.

Crossings assisted during the first nine months of this year were 242 despite redoubled efforts to cope with the situation. For the whole of 1927 the figure was 310.

The fund first became available on April 1, 1909, and is under the administration of the Dominion railway board. The board has power to make orders for the protection of the public at railway crossings and to apportion the cost as between the federal fund, the railways and the municipalities.

The maximum payment from the fund has been raised from \$25,000 to \$100,000 for each crossing on a 40 per cent. basis.

Eckener Changed His Mind

Graf Zeppelin's Captain Was Greatly Opposed To Airships

According to the remarks of an intimate friend, Dr. Eckener, who piloted the Graf Zeppelin across the Atlantic, has not always had such abounding faith in airships.

For a long time, on the contrary, he was their severest critic. But one day a gentleman, announcing himself as Count Zeppelin, visited Eckener where he was living in a small place on the Baltic, and asked him why he was opposed to lighter-than-air craft. "Come with me to Friedrichshafen," said the count, "see for yourself and perhaps you will change your mind." Eckener went—and from that moment became a staunch supporter of the Zeppelin idea.

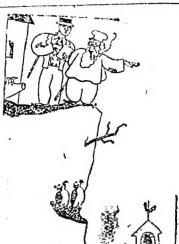
Nothing Wrong With Canada

There is nothing wrong with Canada—with her people, her climate, her resources. She is on the right track, and going strong. It is worthy of note that among her most important purchases from the United States last year was a large amount of electrical machinery to be used in her development of water power for manufacturing purposes. She has enormous resources in water power—the cheapest in the world.

Europe's Oldest Woman Doctor

Dr. Mathilde Theyesen, of Freiburg, Germany, who has just celebrated her 90th birthday, is said to be the first and oldest woman doctor in Europe. She attended wounded soldiers on the battlefields during the Franco-Prussian War, two generations ago, and was twice wounded in doing so.

Another excellent intelligence test is an inherited fortune.



"You are a hundred years old, did you know Napoleon III?"

"Yes. He came to this place when I was only that high!"—Eugen Humor Madrid.

W. N. U. 1761

Predicts Great Influx Of American Settlers

Many Plan Emigration To Canada Next Year Says Colonization Agent

That the year 1929 will witness the greatest influx of American settlers into Western Canada than has ever been known in the history of the prairie provinces is the prediction of John Ryan, St. Paul, Minn., travelling colonization agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

During the past year Mr. Ryan brought over 75 families into Saskatchewan from the Dakotas, Iowa, Chile and Minnesota. This number exceeds that of last year and constitutes a record for American farm emigrants to this province. The prospects of a large emigration from the United States to Canada during the coming year are exceptionally good, according to Mr. Ryan, who says that the American farmer is being forced north into this country by the weeds, poor crops and high taxation of his own State.

According to Mr. Ryan, it is becoming almost impossible for the American farmer to grow the hard wheat that is grown in this country and the bumper crop produced in Canada this year is bound to be a great inducement to the farmer emigrant from the States. Added to this is the fact that the farmers in the United States have never been able to operate their wheat pool as successfully as the Canadian farmers.

There are many farming families in the central and northwestern portions of the United States who are contemplating emigration to Canada. Mr. Ryan stated, but they wish to amass a certain amount of capital before they make the change. The American farmer makes the best kind of settler for Western Canada, said Mr. Ryan when speaking on the subject.

Profit From Milking Herd

Good Profit Can Be Made At All Seasons Of The Year

With a good milking herd and a liberal supply of forage and other foods a good profit can be made in the production of milk at all seasons of the year. During the whole of 1927 a record was kept by the superintendent of the Lacombe, Alberta, Experimental Station, of the weekly production and feed cost of the milk produced from a herd running from eight to thirteen head. During most of the year from twelve to thirteen cows were milking.

The Report of the Station, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, contains an interesting table showing the cost of feed to produce 100 pounds of milk varying from as low as 63 cents to \$1.30. From about the end of April to the first week in October the cost was less than one dollar a hundred. Without counting other costs than feed the profits from the herd in milk ran as high as \$63 in seven days in the month of June; the lowest profit for the year was for the week ending January 15, when it amounted to \$14.94 from the eight cows then giving milk.

The feeds were valued at 13 cents per pound for meal mixture, \$4 per ton for ensilage, \$15 per ton for hay; \$8 per ton for oil green feed, and \$2 a month per cow for pasture. The meal was mixed and fed in the proportion of 400 pounds rolled oats, 200 pounds bran, and 200 pounds oil cake meal. The meal was fed on the basis of one pound of the mixture to every 3½ pounds of milk produced.

Latest Thing In Warfare

Men and Machine Gun Drop By Parachute From Plane

A machine gun crew of six men dropping from the sky and picking up a machine gun, also dropped by parachute from a plane high in the air, and then going into action, is the latest thing in warfare. It was demonstrated to Major-General Summerall, chief of staff, on a recent visit to the air corps primary flying school at Brooks Field, Texas.

While General Summerall and the officers accompanying him were inspecting the field, a bombing plane was soaring above them. Suddenly six men were seen to leave the plane and descend with parachutes. A few seconds later another parachute came over the side of the bomber, and a machine gun floated sedately downward.

The machine gun crew quickly set up their weapons and within three minutes were blazing away at an imaginary enemy. The manoeuvre was staged to demonstrate one of the many elements of surprise made possible by the airplane, and the feasibility of landing ground troops quickly from planes.

World's Greatest Fuel

Coal Will Eventually Lead, Says Noted Chemical Engineer

Coal rather than oil will be the predominant source of mechanical energy in industry of the future, notwithstanding the apparent present trend of development toward wholesale uses of oil, believes Arthur D. Little, of Cambridge, Mass., internationally known chemical engineer, who was recently elected president of the Anglo-American Society of the Chemical Industry.

"Coal," says Dr. Little, "is the only resource in sight available in sufficient quantity as raw material to meet the ultimate demand." On this premise, he bases his conclusion. The other premise is that coal provides an enormous supply of both of power and of valuable by-products for very low cost at the mine.

Both points he sets forth in a new book, "The Handwriting On the Wall," just published, in which he declares that coal, which costs less than \$3 a ton at the mine, should be turned into gas at the mine, furnishing the producer with \$15 worth of by-products per ton, and supplying the ultimate consumer with fuel cheaper than under the present sys-

"There should be a way for the home to get its fuel more cheaply," he declared. "Integrated mining, I think, will reduce waste, stabilize the output, and hold the centres of production longer than otherwise to their present localities, to the advantage of distribution."

Coal, he points out, smelts ores, converts hematite and limonite to steel. It furnishes light and heat and power. Through its distillation coal produces benzol, toluol, ammonia and phenol for explosives; coke for carbide, acetylene and carbonium; graphite for electrodes and for lubricants; and coal tar for dyes. The distillation of a ton of average coke yields 1,500 pounds of coke, 10,000 cubic feet of gas, 22 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, more than two gallons of benzol, and nine gallons of tar.

Planned Safe

Bobby: "Daddy! A boy at school told me that I looked just like you!"

The Dad: "That so?—and what did you say?"

Bobby: "Nothing. He was bigger'n me."

Teacher: "What is the hardest thing to learn about farming?"

Student: "Getting up at 5 a.m."

Paper was first made in Canada about 100 years ago, but prior to 1860 no wood-pulp was used in its manufacture, rags being the chief raw-material.

Globe Trotter—Have you been to the Occident?

Mrs. Newrich — No really. Was anyone hurt?



D. C. COLEMAN
Vice-President, Western Lines, Canadian Pacific Railway

Roses In Alberta

Several Varieties May Be Grown Quite Successfully

A large number of many varieties of roses are grown successfully at the Lacombe, Alberta, Experimental Station. The varieties include Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, Climbers, Polyanthus, and the Rugosas. The report of the superintendent for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, gives in tabular form the variety name, type and description of each kind. The varieties are divided into four groups according to hardness. Varieties of the first degree of hardness include the Rugosas, which do not require covering during the winter. Those of the second degree of hardness include the Persian Yellow, Harrison Yellow, Groendorf in two varieties, and Austrian Copper. They are sufficiently hardy to come through some winters without protection. Those of the third degree of hardness include the Hybrid Perpetuals and Polyanthus. The more tender sorts, including a number of Hybrid Teas, the report states, are sometimes killed even when well protected, but often come through in good condition.

Experiments have taught that the best winter protection for roses in Central Alberta is to bury the bush in a trench. The branches are tied together, bent over and held in place by a wooden trough which holds the bush in place and prevents it from coming directly in contact with the soil. The soil removed from the trench is used to cover the trough and the bush. When covered in this way, the bushes are enclosed in an air space, and as a result of not coming in direct contact with the moist soil do not contract mildew as when protected in some other ways.

Lost the Business

A dray was making an appeal to a gentleman for a donation. The gentleman, knowing him somewhat, said: "Why, Sam you don't mean to tell me you've taken up beggarin'?"

Sam—"Yesah, boss; Ah ain't got no other way to get along."

"Why you told me that you had a business."

"Yessas, Ah all did have a business—a one-hand laundry, but Ah done lost my business."

"How did you come to lose it, Sam?"

"Well, suh, de way it was, she just up and divo'ed me."

Hankow, China, is seeking to become the centre of commercial air lines.

Different Silages For Dairy Cows

Substitute For Sunflower Silage Is Mixture Of Oats, Peas and Vetches

In northern sections where corn silage can not be grown successfully either of two crops may be used as a substitute. Silage from a mixture of oats, peas, and vetches gives results about equal to sunflower silage for feeding dairy cows. These two crops were compared at the Dominion Experimental Station for New Ontario, at Kapuskasing. The superintendent in his report for the year 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, states that the experiment was carried on to determine the value of the two silages for milk production. Ten milking cows were selected which were in such stage of lactation that each would continue milking throughout the following four thirty-day periods which the experiment covered. During this period the silage fed was interchanged from month to month and accurate records kept. This experiment has been conducted yearly for five years. For the first three years each animal was fed five pounds per day more sunflower silage than oats, peas, and vetch silage. This was done to balance up the dry matter as between the two kinds of silage. During the later two years the quantity of sunflower silage given was reduced, so that the cattle consumed equal quantities of each silage. Besides the silage ration, each cow received twelve pounds of hay per day, and six received in addition twenty pounds of roots per day. The grain mixture consisted of bran, 4 parts; ground oats, 2 parts; ground barley, 2 parts; and oilcake, 2 parts. This was fed in accordance with the individual requirements for the cows, according to the quantity of milk being given.

During the five-year period the average daily production of milk was 24.88 lbs. for the cows on the sunflower silage, and 24.52 lbs. for the cows on the oats, peas, and vetch silage, while the cost of feed per 100 lbs. of milk produced was \$1.63 and \$1.78 respectively, showing that these two crops are very similar in feeding value, what little advantage there is lying with the sunflower silage.

Winter Egg Production

Value Of Beef Scrap And Buttermilk For Poultry Is Compared

In the feeding of poultry at the Lacombe, Alberta, Experimental Station, buttermilk and beef scrap were compared as a source of animal protein for winter egg production. Pena of white Wyandotte pullets were used in the experiment, which lasted from the beginning of November until the end of the following April. Except for buttermilk given to one lot and beef scrap to the other, the ration was the same with the different pens. At the end of the experiment it was found the pens given beef scrap produced slightly better results than those receiving buttermilk, from the standpoint of egg production. The cost per day of eggs produced was 1.6 cents per dozen in favour of the beef scrap.

The report of the superintendent of this station, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, gives the result of many other experiments in the feeding of poultry and in the other investigations and activities being carried on at the Central Alberta Station.

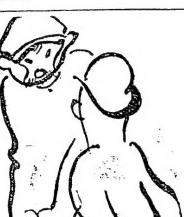
His Lucid Moment

Doctor—"Has your husband come out of his semi-unconsciousness yet, madam?"

"Yes, I believe he had a lucid moment a little while ago."

Doctor—"What did he do or say?"

"He refused absolutely to take the medicine and remarked that you were an ass."



"What are you doing now?"
"Digging ditches."
"What do you get?"
"2.50 kroner a day."
"Is it bad pay?"
"They are bad ditches."—Sondagss-nisse-Strix, Stockholm.

Another Liner to Visit Lonely Tristan da Cunha



NATIVES OF TRISTAN DA CUNHA

STYLES DO NOT CHANGE

BRITISH TRISTAN DA CUNHA



The Right Soap For Baby's Skin

In the care of baby's tender skin Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations and promote skin health.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address Canadian Dept., The House, Ltd., Montreal.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —

ALEX. PHILIP

Published by Special Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

He was known under several sobriquets: "Trapper," John, "Coffee" John, and "Mahogany" John. "Coffee" John for the excellence of his brews of that beverage, and of which he drank enormous quantities. His call to meals: "Come and turn your feet under the mahogany," supplied the reason for the cognomen of "Mahogany" John.

With the assistance of their host they unsaddled the tired horses and turned them in the pasture, where they rolled luxuriously on their backs for a moment, and then started feeding hungrily on the rich clover.

A wind shook the trees-top and turned the surface of the lake dark with ripples. High in air, streaming dark clouds scudded swiftly by.

"Got here just in time," said the old trapper, as he looked up at the sky. "It's a goin' to rain. Come inside."

John had served as cook in a cowboy camp in Texas. He never overlooked an opportunity to make ostentatious display of his skill in the culinary art.

"Just set my bread this mornin'," he explained, "so I'll hev ter make a batch."

Taking a tin pan from the shelf, he threw it the full length of the room to the table. He tossed the cooking utensils about like a practised juggler. Soon the hammock swelled to the rim of the frying-pan, the edges showing brown and crisp. He lifted the heavy dish from the stove, and with a dexterous twist of his wrist threw the hammock in the center of the pan as it came down. He dipped a half dozen trout in the yolk of eggs, rolled them in flour, then tossed them with apparent carelessness, but with deadly aim, one at a time, to the sizzling pan. From a shelf he took two glass jars and turned their contents into an earthenware dish on the stove. Immediately the room was filled with an aroma that caused the newcomers to sniff hungrily.

"Mr. Hillier," began Andy, "what . . ."

"Mr. Hillier! Hell! My name's John," exploded the trapper.

"I was goin' to ask you what kind of meat that is that smells so good," grinned Andy.

"Muskrat."

"What?"

"Muskrat," repeated their host, turning to the astonished Australian. "Did ye ever eat any?"

"No," returned Andy weakly, "I don't care much for meat anyway."

"They're darin' good eatin'," affirmed the trapper. "Reason folks won't try 'em because they think that they are a rat. Their right name is musquash, and they live on vegetable food only. Did any of you fellers ever see 'Diamond Back Terrapin' on a bill-of-fare in restaurants?"

"I have, many times," answered Donald.

"PINKHAM'S COMPOUND IS WONDERFUL"

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Vanesa, Ont.—"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful! I have a child of eight months now who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine ever since she was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help. I did,"—Mrs. MULLEN, Vanessa, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1061

throat his leathery cheeks folded and unfolded like the pleats of an accordion.

"Wow!" he yelped, "she's sure got a kick."

The humorous toast and the trapper's facial contortions sent Andy into paroxysms of laughter.

"Strike me blind!" he gasped, as he held his sides. "I never—" His eyes rested again on the trapper's convulsed features. Speech failed him and he sank writhing to a chair.

When finally they climbed the ladder to their bunks the rain had ceased and a brilliant moon flooded the valley with a white light.

Donald awoke as the first grey streaks of dawn brightened the dusty windows of the loft. The air suddenly filled with the sweet song of birds. Wild-fowl quacked and splashed in the waters of the lake. The aroma of coffee and frying bacon and the pungent odour of wood smoke wafted strongly from below.

Suddenly the trapper's snaggly head protruded through the opening at the top of the ladder. "Get out of the hay an' let the sun shine on ye!" he boomed.

"Now, let's get busy," said Gillis, when breakfast was over. "The first thing to do is to find a good spot to pitch our tent."

"You'd find a deserted cabin at the other end o' the lake if that's what we're after," informed the trapper.

The cabin of cedar logs proved to be in good repair and the location excellent.

"A couple of days' work," observed Gillis, "an' I can fix her up so's we'll be as snug as a bug in a rug."

John had spent the forenoon in baking. Cakes, pies, doughnuts and cookies were placed at regular intervals on the shelves in platters and tins tilted at an angle to make the display more effective. It was an exhibit of pastry that any housewife's pride was like music to the trapper's ears.

For dessert they had a savory mince-pie, steaming hot from the oven. Andy waxed most eloquent in his praise of this culinary delight.

"Have another piece, of timer," insisted John, as he transferred a big slice to his plate.

"Like it, do ye?" asked John.

"U-n-n," mumbled Andy as he devoured the last crumbs and settled back with a sense of content.

John's aged old face spread into a wide grin. From his lips came a cackling laugh.

"What's the joke?" queried Andy. "I thought I'd get that muskrat to you somehow," chortled the trapper.

"Well, i's not so darned bad, after all," philosophized Andy.

On the third day after their arrival they moved to the cabin at the head of the lake. There followed days of arduous toil, days spent in "blazing" lines through almost impassable swales, up steep hillsides and through canyons. Days of strenuous exercise in the stimulating air, when the bright sunshine tanned their faces to a deep brown, brought the glow of perfect health to their eyes, and gave to their muscles the resiliency and strength of steel springs.

(To Be Continued.)

The mirth wrinkles around the trapper's eyes deepened. "My misery is party bad to-night, of timer."

Andy poured liberally into a tin cup.

The pungent odour of rum filled the room.

"I bring this for medicinal purposes," stated Andy. "How are you feelin', John?"

The mirth wrinkles around the trapper's eyes deepened. "My misery is party bad to-night, of timer."

Andy poured liberally into a tin cup.

The pungent odour of rum filled the room.

"Old John snuffed the contents. "Whuff!" he yowled, "good ficker!"

The old trapper, standing in the centre of the room, presented a figure wild and strange. His coat of buckskin was open at the throat to expose a hairy chest. His man-like mass of wavy hair stood straight out and shook with every movement of his body. A veritable wild man of the woods he looked as he grasped the cup and held it up to his admiring gaze.

The storm had reached the height of its fury. The wind roared and moaned like a finished wild thing, devoured its kill. Occasionally a venture-some gust would find its way down the chimney to send thin puffs of smoke to linger in the air and fill the cabin with the sweet perfume of the burning alder.

"Give us a toast, John," begged Andy.

The trapper raised his cup on high: "I'm the trapper of the mount'n top, A ring-tail-sorster ant dead-sure shot."

I'm wild, I'm woolly an' full o' fleas,

I've never bin' curried below the knees,

I live on the fruit o' the prickly pear,

An' play in the brush with the grizzly bear."

"Here's hopin' I'll never see the back o' yer neck," he added. Then placing the cup to his lips he drained the contents with one great gulp. John's jaws were well-nigh toothless, and as the fiery liquor scorched his

Winter Sports

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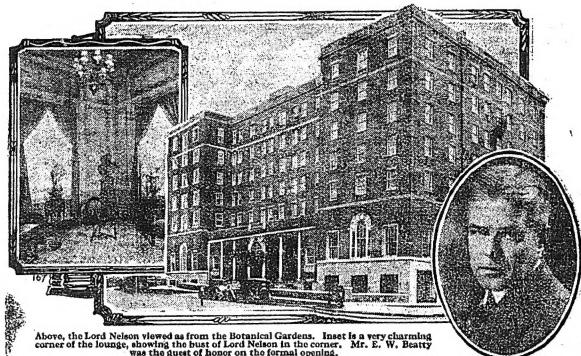
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MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT</p

Lord Nelson at Halifax Opened

Above, the Lord Nelson viewed as from the Botanical Gardens. Inset is a very charming corner of the lounge, showing the bust of Lord Nelson in the corner. Mr. E. W. Beatty was the guest of honor on the formal opening.

E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in speaking of the great honor at the banquet which marked the official opening of the Lord Nelson Hotel at Halifax, referred to the tourist attractions of Nova Scotia as being second to none on the continent. This as well travelled man as the head of the World's Greatest Railway System, a decided proponent. "In addition to the opportunities for sport which are unsurpassed and attract tourists from both the United States and Canada, you have the historic associations such as typified by the Evangeline legend which the Canadian Pacific and Dominion Government have done so much to preserve and feature." It seems to us only right that the railway which came into existence as a fulfillment of one of the terms of Confederation should encourage such travel to your cities and other historic places," he said. "The train has grown rapidly during the last few years and it is because of this fact among others that the solicitation of your business men we joined with them in the building of this hotel. It is for the same reason that we are building a modern hotel with other tourist facilities at Digby."

The Lord Nelson Hotel, which opened under the direction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is the result of a sincere effort on the part of the people of Halifax who have long been working for a modern hotel which would adequately take care of the business which offered in the city. It is situated in the heart of the city and fronting on the Botanical Garden which has helped to make this old city famous.

Within and without, the appearance of the hotel reflects great credit on its architects and builders. In building and in decoration it is Georgian in character, and throughout the hotel and particularly in the public rooms, there is a desire to bear witness to the period recalled by the historic name associated with it. Immediately inside the front doors is a handsome and spacious lobby, which at once gives the keynote of Georgian decoration. The hotel offices are here as also are

other public service such as elevator lobby, telephones, news room, etc.

The remaining floor and ladies waiting room leads up from this, and on one side of the lobby is a short flight of steps leading up to the assembly lounge. In this room and in the adjacent assembly hall the attempt to recapture the atmosphere of the past is evident and successful. The chief feature is the fine fireplace over which is an excellent copy in oils of the full length portrait of Lord Nelson which was painted shortly before his death. In one corner stands a fine copy of the well known bust of this hero, and on the opposite table is a splendid model of his ship "The Victory."

The end of this room opens into the assembly hall which is large enough to seat about 250 people comfortably. At one end is an ample stage with usual dressing rooms and disappearing footlights.

Leaving the other side of the lobby is a fine staircase leading down to the floor beyond that the main dining room. On the floor beneath the lobby are a series of fine shops opening on the street, and here also is the spacious grill, which in keeping with the nautical flavour notable elsewhere in the building, is termed the Water Room.

Its woodwork is of oak and its lighting created by gas burners, shielded by sixtahedrons of brass and by candleabra designed from binnacle lights and ships steering wheels. The furniture also is of stout oak. Other features of this floor are a barber shop, beauty shop and the usual public services.

The bedrooms floors include a number of fireplaces which add greatly to an outstanding success. Like the other its character of decoration is in keeping with the rest of the hotel. It consists of sitting room, dining room and two bedrooms, and its furnishings include some fine examples of early Georgian. The bathrooms and general plumbing and heating arrangements throughout are up to the most modern standard as also are all the facilities for public service.

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THIRD TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 22nd to Montreal for sailing of S.S. "Ascania" Nov. 23rd to Plymouth, Cherbourg, London.
FOURTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 24th to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.
FIFTH TRAIN leaves 6 p.m. Nov. 29th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Pennland" Dec. 2nd to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp.
SIXTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Nov. 30th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Alauna" Dec. 3rd to Plymouth, Havre, London.
SEVENTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 4th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Lapland" Dec. 9th to Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; S.S. "Fraser VIII" Dec. 10th to Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen.
EIGHTH TRAIN leaves 6:40 p.m. Dec. 6th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Baltic" Dec. 10th to Queenstown, Liverpool.
NINTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 7th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Tuscania" Dec. 10th to Plymouth, Havre, London.
TENTH TRAIN leaves 9:40 a.m. Dec. 12th to Halifax for sailing of S.S. "Regina" Dec. 15th to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.
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